INFILLIGENCE BY THE MAILS

Washington, Feb 15, 1848.

A Patriotic Effort to Transact Business.
To-day, a resolution was adopted to close the debate on the loss bill to-merrow at 2 o'clock—Is doing this, an hour and a half was consumed. Then came the speeches—first, from Mr. Crociter, on the whig side; next, Mr Houston, on Alabama, for the administration; Mr. Hudson, on the whig side, and Mr. Nicoll, contra. For a wonder, and it should be recorded, all the speeches had reference to the subject under consideration—the loss bill; Mr Crozier touched it lightly at the tail end of his remarks, and those of the others allogether. The previous or alroying speech, were about the war just, as money is the sinew of war, there is an inseparable relationship between the two. The disposition to do something for the government of the special conships where the two. The disposition to do something for the government of the special constitution of the speci

delay may prove to be economy.

Mr. Yulee, in the Senate, continued his ex-

position of the law in relation to the sovereignty of territories of the United States. His position is strong, if not unanswerable, to wit-that all the States are equal co-partners in the territories of the Union-that Congress cannot legislate to prevent a citizen of a slave State from taking his

prevent a citizen of a slave State from taking his slaves into such territories, any more than they can prevent a citizen of a free State from taking with him his personal chartels, because such legislation would destroy the equality of the co-partnership, and the sovereignty over a territory being vested in the federal government, the prople of a territory have no authority in the matter whats ever, and therefore the position of Mr Dickinson is untenable.

This is regarded as a political movement to head off Gen Cass in the South—to arrest the design believed to exist of absorbing Mexico—and to arrest it by a double process, namely: by showing to the N-rith that if all Mexico is annexed as a territorial appendage, it must, under the constitution, be slave territory; and by showing to the South, on the other hand, that the apparent liberality of Messrs. Cass, Buch-nan, and Dallas, in their overtures of compromise and concession, are only proposing scheme's which, while they are more insidious, are more dangerous to the South than the open hostility of the Wilmot proviso.

We have had a number of parties in town to other hand. By the mess at Brawa's Hotel headed.

then the open nostility of the Wilmot proviso

We have had a number of parties in town tonight—I by the mess at Browa's Hotel, headed
by Mrs. General Gaines—the party of the season;
Mr. Clay, several of the cabinet, one-half of Congress, several of the Supreme Court, the editorial
corps, and all sections in town, being present 2.
At Commodore Warrington's. 3 At Captain
Wilkes's. 4 At Mr. Franck Taylor's. Of the
party at Brown's, our triend Shanghai may
have something to tell you, and to-morrow we
shall attempt you a description, for the pleasure
of your readers. It was a brilliant affor. Touof your readers. It was a brilliant affair.

THIRTIE CH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

expected from that quarier at an early day.

Mr Davis of Massachusetts, said the Committee on Commerce had already made some progress in an investigation of the subject, and were nearly prepared to report a bill for the better protection of life on the western waters.

And the memorial was referred to that committee.

Mr. Saviss presented a memorial from Robert Mills, Evg. together with a work in relation to Oregon territory, which was referred to the Committee on Library.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill for the relief of Berjamin Adams and others.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, introduced a bill in relation to military storekeepers.

Mr. Fellow introduced a bill respecting the United States courts in Michigan.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Louisians, offered a resolution instructing the committee on commerce to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the erection of a light house on Ship Island, in Louisiana.

Mr. Castraox presented a petition from Pennsylvania, for the aboliton of slavery. The motion to receive which was laid on the table.

Mr. Banges moved to take up the bill to provide temporarily for an increase of the medical staff of the army, on which a motion te reconsider was pending. The bill was taken up, and the vote passing it was reconsidered.

Mr. Banges then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

on which a motion to reconsider was pending. The biffi was taken up, and the vote passing it was reconsidered. Mr. Baoger then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The Vice President — The Senator from North Carolina moves that the bill be postponed indefinitely. Mr Sevier—What bill is it—who reported it? Mr Yuler—The Committee on Military Affairs—it is considered unnecessary to pass it.

Mr Sevier—Gen. Cass. they are going to postpone this bill indefinitely. Is that right? Mr Cass—Ob, yes.

The bill was then indefinitely postponed.

Anti To The Wilmor Proviso, &c.

Mr Yuler moves to call up the resolutions which he discussed awhite yesterday morning, to wit: the resolutions offered by Mr. Dickinson on the lath of Dec:—

"Resolved, That true policy r quires the government of the United States to strengthen its political and commercial relations upon this continent, by the annexation of such contiguous territory as may conduce to that end, and can be justly obtained; and that, neither in such acquisition, nor in the territorial organization thereof, can any conditions be constitutionally imposed, or institutions be provided for or established, inconsist-nt with the right of the people thereof to form a free sovereign State, with the powers and privileges of the origical members of the souried state, theyricalples of suf-government, upon which our tederative system rest, will be best promoted the true spirit and meaning the domestic policy the ein to the legislatures chosen by the people thereof."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Yulee is to strike out all after the word "resolved" and insert—

"That the territory belonging to, or which may be acquired by, the United States, is the common property of the Union, and the sovereignty over the same vesses in the people of the several States composing the Union—

"Resolved further, That the federal government has no delegated authority, nor the territorial community any lane out right to exercise any legislative power within the said territories, by which the

r embarrassed."

And they were taken up.

Mr. Decrisson—I hope the Senator will allow me half

Mr Yulke.—Certainly, sir.

Mr Dickinson then read from the Charleston Southern Quarterly Review, and referred to a late political convention at Milledgeville, in Georgia, to meetings in most of the Seathern States, and to the viewexpressed by the public press even of Florida, to prove to the Senator from Florida, that the doctrine of the right of the people or inhabitants of a territory over the question of slavery in such territory, if it were a harsey, was not entirely a heresy of the North. Mr. Dickinson hoped the Senator to Madge Bayly, of Va., of the other house, who has expressed the same views.

Mr. Yulke.—I shall endeavor to do so.

Mr. Yulke.—I am glad the Senator has called my attention to these authorities supporting his doctrine. They only exhibit the necessity as the more imperious for the suppression of the failacy that the 1 habitants are possessed of the attribute of sovereignty over slavery, or any political question. He would now proceed to consider the soft) at upon two axioms of constitutional law, to wit: 1 Finat the power of legislation involved the attribute of covereignty. 2 That sovereignty is incapable of division. Wastever the agencies employed, the sovereignty is complete. It cannot be divided. The idea of a divided covereignty would be an absurdity. This doctrine, then, of the sovereignty of a territory, and of its quiradiction over its cwin political creamington, is a heresy. The supreme surhority—the coverigation such territory, is vested not in the inhabitants of such territory, but in the general government, acting

national law, and the principles of sovereignty as between a state and a province, or territory. He intended to show the Senator from New York the true ground in this relation.

Mr Dickinson—Well, sir, we shall see.

Mr Yulke proceeded to remark upon the definition of the undivisible rights of sovereignty
Mr. Dickinson—If the Senator will show me where the authority deer reside, then we shall know where it does not reside.

Mr Yulke resumed, and read from a book, that a territory of the United States did not possess the organization of even a civil society; but that it possessed only the preliminary organization of a province. Another misappropriation of terms by the Senator from New York is, that he uses the word territory as applied to a political organization. There is no such term applicable to a political organization. There is no such term applicable to a political organization. There is no such term applicable to a political organization. Territory is applied to a given or undefined area of land. It is not used in the constitution, in a political sense. It has no political meaning it has no other import than so much of the public domain. It applies to the public lands Mr Yules said that in initiation of the example of the Senator from New York. (vir. Dickinson) he had put his opinions down in writing and with their indulgence, he should read them to the Senate. He accordingly read from his manuscripts: A territory of the United States belonged to the Unit-d States; the accordingly read from his manuscripts: A territory of the United States in Missing the Union known as the United States. The federal government, then, as the trustee of all the States comprising the Union known as the United States. The federal government, then, as the trustee of all the States to which a territory of the United States. The federal government, then, as occupal partners, and co-qual severies no over such territory.

Mr YULES — I am quoting, sir, from the honorable Senator who is now addressing this body. The people of the U

THIRTIE CH CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION.

Senate.

Washington. Feb 15, 1848.

Delightful weather this morning; the air balmy and springlike. The sun shining brightly and warmly upon the crowds of bright fices that are throughny upon the crowds of bright fices that are throughly upon the crowds of bright fices that are throughly upon the fices that are throughly upon the crowds of bright fices that are an investigation may be had as to the causes of the frequent stambart at the subject of a recurrence to these writers, that there was register to achorour Robert Henry.

Mr. Yulke said that he would read to the Senator (Laughter) Mr. Yulkes said that he would read to the senator (He read an extract) This was sound log being the law for the whole, it was equally for each; yet not for each singly, to the exclusion of any other.—
Therefore, the constitution had recognised and secured to the citizens of the States, their property in slaves, and it was not in the power of any State, nor of Congress, to interfere with, or obstruct the right of property in any citizen. The territory of the United States being the property of the Union, the citizen of the Southern State who goes upon it, has a right to carry his slave—his property, there, as well as any other citizen—and there is no constitutional power to interfere with him or his rights of property. The people of this country were all of one common body, and of equal importance, in the spirit constitution. They were in the aggregate one corporation, and each member was entitled to equal privileges. The supreme power had a right to make all necessary and needful rules; but those laws and rules must be equal in their operation, not partial or unjust. For instance, a corporation who cwas a forest may provide that it shall not be used by its members, or it may assign to each a portion of it, according to his wants; but it has no power to give the same to the use of any portion of its members, to the exclusion or denial of the others. This was a parallel case with the one now before the Senate. The supreme authority had no power to enact a law which would exclude a citizen of one State from an equal participation in the common property of the Union, while it granted the right unrestricted to others. Mir Y. said that it would be necessary for him to refer to the statement he had made in regard to the position which he had defined as the one in which the people inhabiting the territory of the United States, and the property of the United States, and the property of the united States, and the property of the united States, would the institution of slavery exist in that territory? Mr. Picker-No. If canada be annexed to this Union, as a State, then, is, and many section of the Union, can go

Several Senators presented petitions, after which, was taken up

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THE TER REGIMENT SILL.

Mr. UPHAM said, that at this late stage of the debate, there was but little that could be said upon it that had not already been expressed. Almost every topic connected with the war had been discussed, and there was little that he could say, more than to express his reasons for the vote he should give. With an army of 60,000 men in the field, under saiding laws, he would be compelled to vote against the biff now before us, as the force it was designed to raise was totally unnecessary. This increase of the army, if carried out to the extent of the executive recommendation, was most dangerous to our institutions, and he greatly feared would lead to their overthrow. The speech of the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, laid down the principle that it might be necessary for us to take the whole of Mexico, as an indemnity for the war, to the destruction of the nationality of that republic. We all condemned and exercated the conduct of Austria and Russia in the dismemberment of Poland; yet the gentleman at the head of our military affairs, recommends and advances a doctrine which is the same in effect, and the same in principle.

Mr. Foors—(To Gen. Cass. sette vecs.)—Did you say

Mr. Foots-(To Gen. Cass, sotto vece.)-Did you say

Mr. Foote—(To Gen. Case, softe vece.)—Did you say so?

Mr Cass—Oh. let him go on.

Mr. Foote—Will the Senator pause one moment? I am sure h- has no deelre to misrepresent any of us I am sure no Senator on this side, much less our chairman—I am certain I did not, and I went as far as any one—has said that he was in favor of aborbing the whole of Mexico. I have said that all Mexico might, in the course of events, be forced upon us, and in such case we would do all in our power to draw as much good from the evil as possible.

Mr. Upham said he had no desire to misrepresent any Senator, but he would read from the speech of the Senator at the head of military affairs, which he did.

Mr. Case mid he did not believe any body willingly

desired to misrepresent him, particularly the Senator from Vermont; but he had three times declared that such an imputation was wrong, and he had three times deuled it; yet there were even yet some Senators who did not seem to have heard it. He said now and again, that he did not desire nor wish, but on the contrary, he deprecated the annexation of all Mexico. When the Senator from South Carolina off-red his resolutions, he took occusion then to express this sentiment. But he feared, that if Mexico obstinately persisted in protonging the war, the public mixed might be led into that direction. He hoped he would not be misrepresented again.

took occasion then to express this sentiment But he feared, that if Mexico obstinately persisted in protocating the war, the public mird might be laid into that direction. He hoped he would not be misrepresented again.

Mr. Upham resumed, by stating that he had no desire to misrepresent any boay. But he had und retood the Sanator to say, that if this war was prolonged, (and for this purpess the ten regiments were to be raised) then all Mexico would become a part of our Union. This same thing had taken hold of the public mind. He saw it every day in the newspapers, in the speeches at public meetings. Mr U. read from speeches of Major Morgan, of Onio, Com. Stockton, and several toasts delivered at dinners, all tending to an idea of the conquest of all Mexico. He then denounced the war as unconstitutional, because not commenced by a declaration of war by Congress. He entered into a constitutional argument, to show that the President had power only to repel invasion; not to wage war. This war being begun by the President, for the purpose of invading the country of a foe, was unconstitutional. It was a war of invasion; a war upon the freedom of the press and the liberty of a speech; and, as such, was expressly denounced and prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. He then descanted, at length, upon the benefit and sacred character of the liberty of speech and the freedom of the press; and then said that, after an examination of the reports of the Secretary of War and the Adjutant General, he was satisfied there were troops enough already in Mexico.

Mr Upham alluded to the nature and character of the war, which he denounced as unjust and unnecessary; and said he feared not the stigms that had been attempted to be thrown upon those who opposed it, for he preferred to stand by the country rather than the administration. It was treason to refuse aid to the country as very different. In answer to the sascriton that we had proffered peace to Mexico, and she had refused it, he said the flag of peace was presen

had been aliuded to with so much injustice, that he hoped this explanation would prevent that injustice again.

Mr. Uphan then turned to the President's message of last session, in which motives of conquest were denied, and upon that declaration he had voted for the bill of last session. Moreover, the Senators on his side of the chamber, to make the matter more sure, had all voted for an amendment of the Senator from Georgia, in which conquest was declared to be no object of the war This amendment was voted down, however, by the friends of the President. The war being now openly declared to be destined to result in the conquest of more or less of the territory of Mexico, he and his friends were perfectly consistent in voting against its further prosecution. This war was begun by the President, for purposes which were a disgrace and dishonors to our name, and he would not give a vote for anything which would tend to enable him to carry out those dishonorable objects. This war, with all its consequences, all the blood and all the treasure which had been expended, were to be charged, and he charged it upon the President and his party. As the Senator from Illinois yesterday favored the Senate with extracts from sermons and newspapers against the war of 1812 and this war, he would be hoped, be pardoned for reading a few extracts from certain democratio newspapers, which had denounced the very act which had led to the immediate cause of war—the annexation of Texas, Mr. U then read a number of extracts from democratio papers, opposing the annexation of Texas, and repudating it as an anti-democratic doctrine. He then alluded to the fact of several Senators who had voted against the treaty, but who (Mr. Polk being in Washington) voted for these resolutions. He did not charge, nor intimate, that there was any undue cause for a change of opinions, for that was ommended to misrepresent him, but as this matter had been frequently alianded to, he would now take occasion to set the matter right. On the treath who is a second

of the 1sth of June, '45. had informed Gen. Taylor that his destination was the Rio Grande.

Mr. Savier said the order of the 1sth of June, was that Gen. Taylor should remain on the Sabine till he was informed by our minister in Texas, of the acceptance of the terms of annexation.

Mr. Ufram — I think not, sir.

Mr. Savier — I will state the purport of the order.

Mr. Ufram — I have it in my hand, sir.

Mr. Savier — I will state the purport of the order, which stated that your (General Taylor's) ultimate destination is the Rio Grande.

Mr. Savier — Will the Senator send me the document? It was done, and Mr. Savier read that portion which tells the General that he will prepare to go to Texas, and to land at some place on the gulf, but prohibits him from landing on the coast of Texas, before he shall be informed by our minister that Texas had accepted our terms of annexation. And also that he was to remain on the Sabine, or some other navigable stream, till that time; which General Taylor did for some four or five months.

Mr. Urnam said, that any how, the President had said.

terms of annexation. And also that he was to remain on the Sabine, or some other navigable stream, till that time; which General Taylor did for some four or five months.

Mr. Urram said, that any how, the President had said that the Rio Grande was to be the ultimate destination of General Taylor. And he then read a long series of authorities to prove the Nueces was the boundary of Texas, and not the Rio Grande. And he further said, that he would prove, by the act of Texas herself, that she never claimed the Rio Grande. And he further said, that he would prove, by the act of Texas herself, that she never claimed the Rio Grande. In proof of which, he would read an agreement, made by Texas, to protect a republic on the Rio Grande—consisting of the people residing between the Nueces and the Rio Grande—and he understood the Senator from Texas, (Mr. Rusk.) admitted it to be correct.

Mr. Rusx — Admitted: What is it?

Mr. Urran read the agreement.

Mr. Rusx said the lived in Texas for fifteen years, and never heard anything of the kind. And he asked the Senator when and where the paper was signed—its date, and who signed it?

Mr. Urran said that he could not answer either question, He presumed it was made with Canales.

Mr. Rusx said that no agreement ever was made with Canales, or any body, of the kind alluded to. Canales was considered there as a public highway robber. He had often attempted to raise insurrections in Texas, as did other Mexican officers, but he always kept on the other side of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Urran said it was part of the history of Texas.

Mr. Rusk said, if it was, it was a part of history that never had reached Texas

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BALTIMORE, Feb. 16, 1848.

Governor's Appointments-The Ice Trade, &c. The new appointments of city officers by Gov. Thomas are expected to-day, and our city is in quite a buzz of excitement in consequence, there being about twenty-five expectants for each and every office in his gift. If rumor speaks rightly, every office in his gift. If rumor speaks rightly, he has adhered to the old plan of stuffing the fatted sow, and letting the lank ones go with empty bellies. Most of those who are said to have met with executive favor, are those who make office-holding, tavern brawling, and stump speaking, or candle holding at public meetings their business. However, "to the victors belong the spoils," and the candle holders must be rewarded in preference to those who stand holding their hands in their pockets. As to qualifications, that is a se condary thought in making up a list of appointments at the present day.

ments at the present day.

The weather is too warm for ice, and our ice-houses, it is now almost certain, will be empty all next summer. The supply at the north is alall next summer. The supply at the north is al-so said to be small, so that large prices may be anticipated. The canal boats in Pennsylvania are loading with ice, on the Susquehanna, and offer to deliver it here in the spring, at \$2 per ton.

A man in Euclid, Ohio, was, some time since, bitten by a rabid dog, and expects to go mad hirself; but he is taking his revenge in advance upon the canine race. He sallied out tato the streets of Cievaland a few days ago, and shot thirty dogs, under the authority of the Mayor's proclamation.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11, 1848.

Judge McLean's Letter—Interrogatories—Cincinnati Firemen—"Burnet House."

The National Intelligencer, it appears, has been authorized to say, "that Judge McLean never wrote a letter to Mr. Polk, or to any one else, approving the Mexican war." That article has been copied, under the head of "A Flat Denial," into most of the eastern and western papers, with the exception, I believe, of the Cincinnati Gazette, the organ of the McLean party. Why, it may be asked, in view of this fact, does the Gazette maintain so strict a silence ? Is it because "silence is pleasing to the muses?" one of the editors of that paper, Mr. Gallagner, being a courtier of the musical Nine! Or is it because the editors, in the assumed dignity of their position, cannot descend to notice an "anonymous letter-writer?" Believe me, sir, it is neither the one nor the other. The editors of the Gazette know that Judge McLean did write a letter to Mr. Polk, as I asserted; and that if its contents are not stated by me in the precise terms used by his "honor," yet, they are substantially given.

to Mr. Polk, as I asserted; and that if its contents are not stated by me in the precise terms used by his "honor," yet, they are substantially given.

The "official denial," which, I take it, came from Judge McLean himself, is an admirable specimen of special pleading. It does not answer the main charge contained in my letter. It says nothing about General Scott or General Worth, but simply denies, in general terms, that he ever wrote a letter to Mr. Polk, approving of the Mexican war. Such were not the terms of my charge. I said that he wrote a letter at the commencement of hostilities, approving of the President's "war policy"—of his treatment of General Scott, and expressing his regret that the resignation of General Worth had not been accepted. The whole is contained in a single sentence, and has reference only to the policy the President was then pursuing in reference to the war, the prominent feature of political capital, by superseding old and faithful officers in the army, and appointing party favorites in their places. I will now put my charges in the form of interrogatories, and if they are not true, it will be an easy task for the friends of the judge to disprove them. Ist, Did he not write a letter to Mr. Polk, soliciting a place at West Point for his grandson, John McLean Taylor? 2d, Did he not append to that letter a postscript, in which he expressed his gratification that the "insolence" of General Scott had been "rebuked" by the administration, and declared that, in his opinion, it would have been better for the country had the resignation of Gen. Worth been accepted? 3d, Did he not show this letter to Nathan Guilford, Esq., late editor of the Cincinnati Allas, and other friends, who thought it an imprudent one, and advised him not to transmit it to the President? And, finally, I ask, was not this an implied, if not a positive approval of the "war policy" Mr. Polk was then pursuing? If these things are false, let the friends of Judge McLean produce the letter entire, which can readily be done,

do not regard it as a departure from common courtesy, to expose some of his political quericues.

The fire companies of this city are an honor to the West. A braver band of men never lived, and one, too, more ready to protect the property and lives of their fellow men.—
They are harmonious in action—no riots, like those which disgrace Philadelphis, having ever occurred among them. They have recently adopted a policy, which deserves to be followed and commended every where. It is the purchase of well selected libraries for their halls, thus affording rational and instructive entertainment for the the members when they assemble in the evening. Some have even gone farther than this, and subscribed largely to the Western Art Union There is refinement, as well as courage, among the Cincinnati firemen.

Mr. A. B. Coleman, formerly of the Astor House, who has been engaged here for some time in his great hotel project, has at length been crowned with success. Nearly all the stock has been taken, and the work is to be commenced in a few days. Mr. Coleman is a man of energy and industry, and I doubt not that the new hotel—the "Barnet House," will be a magnificent edifice. It is very much to be doubted, however, whether Mr. Coleman has been fortunate in the selection of a name for his great house. There is something in a name, notwithstanding the great dramatist has said otherwise, and I am decidedly of the opinion, that more than one hundred could have been chosen, more popular in the West than that of "Burnet."

WESTERN. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15, 1848.

Preparations for Mr. Clay-Burglary-Forgery The whigs hold a meeting to-morrow evening at their reading room, to make preparations for the reception of Harry of the West, who is expected here in the course of next week, to sopossible that this visit is intended to infuse a portion of the Clay leaven into the whig masses

portion of the Clay leaven into the whig masses of this community, preparatory to the national convention soon to be held among us?

The bold band of burglars that have recently put at defiance the exertions of our police to detect them, last night perpetrated another daring act, in entering the premises of Mr. Geo. Dallam, No. 3 North Ninth street. They carried off all the silver they could find, a fine cloth cloak and some eatables, including a quantity of fiour that had been prepared so as to baked in the morning.

A young man of hi h respectability, charged with the perpetration of a forgery, was accommodated with a private hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and the affair, it is said, has been hushed up; the goods purchased with the fraudulent paper having been restored to the proper owners.

The War.

The War.

IMPORTANT EUMORS FROM MEXICO.

The Pennsylvanian of the 16th inst learns that there is a letter in Philadelphia dated at Mexico on the 17th of January, which states that the order to the column under General Patterson, to more upon San Luis Poto si, had been countermanded, owing to the assembling of a force of Mexicans at Quautitian, twelve thousand strong. General Cadwalader would, however, move on with his command in the design upon the Pacific coast

MILITARY MOVEMENTS. MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Sailed, on board the George Wright, yesterday, for Vers Crus—Capt. Bainbridge, 4th artillery; Lieut. W. H. Saunders, 2d dragoons; Lieut. Welch, 11th infantry; Lieut. Wensers, 5th infantry; Lieut. Hawkins, rifles; Lieut. Robinson, 5th infantry; Asst. Surgeon King, U. S. A. Asst. Surgeon Ringgold, U. S. A. Also, 350 men for different corps.

Appointments by the President.

Brevet Captain Oscar F. Winship, assistant adjutant general, to be assistant adjutant general, with the brevet rank of majer. December 26, 1847, vice McCall, who vacates his staff commission. First Lieutenant Don Carlos Buell, of the 3d regiment of infantry, to be assistant adjutant general with the brevet rank of captain, January 25, 1848, vice Winship, promoted assistant adjutant general with the brevet rank of captain, January 25, 1848, vice Winship, promoted assistant argument of the United States vice E. Tucker, declined. Second Lieutenant John J Peck, to be first lieutenant in the 2d regiment of artillery, March 3 1847, to fill an original vacancy Charles B. Fistoher, of New Hampshire, to be assistant commissary, vice Jones, discharged by the temporary reduction of the volunteer forces.—William S Brown, of Michigan, to be assistant commissary for the regiment of volunteers called into service from that State. James R. Snowden, of Fennsylvania, to be treasurer of the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, in place of Isaac Roach, removed. Samuel G Taylor, of Texas, to be consul of the United States for Sauta Martha, in the republic of New Grenada, in place of Southey Grinals, resigned. Richard C. T. Brown, of Arkansas, to be agent of the Charokees, in the place of Thomas W. Gipin, deceased. William R. Sellers, to be deputy postmaster at Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—respectived.

Political Intelligence.

Whis Movement at Albany.—The whig members of the Legislature have held a caucus at Albany, and resolved that the whig candidate for Fresidency should be a thorough whig, of known principles and oplinions, and of known capacity for the highest civil employment. All this indicates Clay feeling, and shows the members who voted for the resolution to be averse to a military man as a candidate for the highest office.

Whis Senator in Virginia.—John S. Gellagher, the present incumbent, has been nominated by the whige for re-election to the office of U. S. Senator for the Frederick district, Virginia.

Alabama Legislature.—In the Senate of Alabama, on the 3d of February, "a bill for the relief of the representatives of Jonathan Hunt, deceased," was read the first time in the House. Mr. Forter, of Tuscaloosa, rose in his place, and stated that he had met with a gantleman direct from Mobile, who informed him that Jonathan Hunt had arrived there alive and well, and that his advent had caused no little sensation.

The body of James Curren, who so suddenly disappeared from his boarding house at Salem, on the night of the 7th listant, has been found in a well or distern. Patrick Ronan and wife, John Raredeu, Cornelius Shaine, John Ryan, and Patrick Ryan, have been arrested and are held for examination, on charge of being concerned in the murder.

BY OVERLAND EXPRESS.

From the New Orleans Pleayung, Feb. 9. 1
The steamship Falmetto, Capt. Smith, arrived yesterday from G-dyeston, having sailed on the 6th inst. She brings papers to the 6th.

The papers announce the death of Marquis F. Rogers, Eeq. a member of the Legislature from Harris county.

Rebert D. Johnson has been appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Postmaster at Galveston, for four years from the 19th of January, 1848

In the Justin Democrat of the 26th uit. we find the following indian intelligence:

Major R. S Neighbors, Special Indian Agent, arrived in town on Sunday from Torrey's trading house. To him we are indebted for the following information in relation to the movements of the various indian tribes on our frootier.

The Indians, with whom we are in treaty, are all friendly. On the 1st of January, Mo-pe-cho-co-pic, one of the Camanche chiefs, brought to the trading house six of the horses stolen from Captain Sutton's ranging company. He was so much alarmed by the depredation committed by his people that he left with great precipitance. Major Neighbors immediately proceeded to the Camanches country, but did not come up with the Camanches, they having moved high up in the Grand Prairie.

Jack Harry, a Delaware chief, arrived at the trading house on the 20th, direct from the Camanche camp, and Major N. received the "Talks" of the friendly Camanches chiefs by him. They inform him that the infer on the San Antonio road was committed by the "Tenawish" band of Camanches. As soon as the friendly chiefs learned that the depredation was committed, they followed the thieving band, and recovered all the stolen horses, and have the balance in their camp, ready to give process of the prairie indians assembled on the head waters of the Branos, consisting of all the upper bands of Camanches, Kiways, Yam-pa rith-kas, Mus ka-le-ros, &c. They are now organizing for a campaign in the northern provinces of Mexico, Chihushua, &c. They propose to throw several thousand warriors into that country. Ma

epidemic in Natchez, MISS.—There has been no epidemic in Natchez since the autumn of 1839. In June, 1840, the census taken shows that the city contained 1,835 white males and 1,160 white females, a total of 2,905; of free male blacks 100, female do. 106, a total of free megroes 206; of male slaves 775, of female do. 550, a total of slaves 1,645, and of colored 1,831. Total whites and colored 4,826. The total number of deaths for the year 1847, amounts to 79 whites and 47 celored—a total of 126.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, February 17, 1848.

Cleared.

Ships—Cambridge, (pkt) Peabody, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall; Virginia, (Br) Calvett, Vera Cruz, Elizabeth, Ellen, Tyler, New Orleans, J. Elwell & Cot, Peter Hattrick, Rockwell, Apalachicola, E. D. Herbut & Co.

Barks—Hansa, (Ham) Martens, Hamburg, W. Weisser; Martin W. Brett, Cook, Africa, Brett & Vose; Montezuma, Rhodes, Demernia; Ovando, Sleeper, Havena, Nesmith & Walshi; Edward, Bulkley, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs—Detroit, Ward, Vera Ciuz; Stephen Shiney, Jones, Br Anns Bay, Jam: Napoleon, Debrot, Curacos, J. Foulke & Bont Lowell, Brown, Galveston, J. H. Brown & Co.

Sch—Barcelona, Sawyer, Vera Cruz, Nesmith & Walsh; Sarsh E. Merrill, Smith, Baltimore, Maillard & Lord; C. Mills, Griffia, Wilmington; New York, Goodsell, Boston; Adventure, Lewis, Frovidence. Arrived.

Steamship Hibernia, Shannon, Liverpool, Jan 30, via Halifax, Feb 13, with mdae.

British ship Madaweska, McKinnell, Glasgow, Jan 3, to W
C Pickersgill. 22 passengers. The M. was towed up by steamboat Herald. levald. Herculean, Chase, Savannah, 9 days, to Dunham & Di-The H. was towed up to the city by steamboat Her-Binp Herchiean, Crass, Savannan, 9 days, to Junnam & Di-mon. The H. was towed up to the city by steamboat Her-cules.

Brig C H Appleton, Marshall, Cienfuegos, Jan 15, to master.

37th uit, off Key West spoke ship Chanlotte, steering E: 38th,

off Cape Florida, spoke ship Persia, from New Orleans for
Boston; 5th inst, lat 39 33, lon 70 50, spoke schr Medoria, from
Havans for Boston, oug 23 days. Has been 16 days North of
Hattersa, with a succession of NW winds.

Brig Alert, Bimmons, Savannah. 16 days, with 60,000 feet
timber, to master. Has had a pilot on board 6 days,

Brig Estie, Graffan, Philadelphia, 5 days, with corumeal to
Allea & Paxson.

Schr Catharine, Jenkins, Cienfuegos, Jan 28, to S W Lewis.

Allea & Parson.
Schr Catharine, Jenkins, Cienfuegos, Jan 23. to S W Lewis.
Sld in co with brigs Eachol, Harden, for Boston; Sarah Williams. Thompson, for do; and Cowperthwsite, Brevoort, for Philadelphia.
Schr John Lettimor, Coleman, Richmond, 6 days, bound to

Schr John Land, Tuttle, Richmond, t. Allen & Paxson.
Schr J B Stafford, Smith, Virginia.
Schr Montezuma, Sweet. Virginia.
Schr Ellicott, Cole, Battimore.
Schr Ellen Sedgwick, Beaston, Philadelphia.
Schr Arab, Jones, Philadelphia.

Below.
Brig Nancy Plaisted, (of Gardiner) ----, from Franklin. Packet ship Cambridge, Liverpool; ship Stephen F Austin.
Galveston; ship Thomrs Wright, Vera Cruz; bark Adeline.
Coast of Africa.

PER STEAMER HIBERNIA.

ANJIER, NOV 12—Thos Feik us, Arther, Manila for Boston: 5th, Kensington, Barter, Newcastle for Manila; 9th, Vancouver, Fuller, from Batton for Canton.

BATAVIA, OCt. 33—Arr Washingston Alston, Day, Boston, (and sailed 14th on her return:) Nov 10. Frincess cophia, fattenwassels, (Das) New York; 15th, Van Olden Barnene d. (Dutch) Kieoght, do; 20th, Louise, (Dutch) Vencher, do. Bellyast, Jan 16—Arr Glenmore, Clark, NYork. Sld 25th, Eliz-, Perrie, NOrleans.

Bondraux. Jan 19—Arr Croton, Souillard, Bilboa: 2tst, Agiae, Laville, Charleston. Cld 19th, Olando, White, New York.

York.

CALCUTTA, Dec 9—Arr Antelope, Watkins, Penang. Bld, Dec 6. American, Williams, Boston; 1, Cohota, Lewis, do; Nov 23, Palmyra, Leerau do.

CORK, Jan 32—Arr Lincoln, Averill, Boston.

Cowks, Jan 20—Arr Alex Von Humboldt, Watcher, Balimore. Dral. Jan 24-Dennison, King, from the rive

Ownes, Jan 29—Arr Alex Von Humboldt, Watcher, Baltimore.

Dr AL, Jan 24—Dennison, King, from the river, and ald for Stynmans. Leander, Symmons, do do.

GENOA, Jan 17—Arr Frencha. Lott, New York.

GLASGOW, Jan 18—Bid Hudson, Done, New York.

GRANGERN, Jan 22—Sid Ceylon, Custard, Mobile.

GRENACE, Jan 19—Bid Hyndeford, McAlpia, N York.

GLOUCESTER, Jan 22—Arr Wanderer, Hill, Baltimore.

GRENACE, Jan 19—Bid Hyndeford, McAlpia, N York.

GLOUCESTER, Jan 22—Arr Wanderer, Hill, Baltimore, and anled.

27th for Shanghier; To Congress, French, Fayta; 10. Eagle.

Foor, Shanghier; Dart Forter, Woosony; 3. Oneida, Creasey.

New York; Angiona, Marin, Chinchew. Bid 11th. Zephyr.

McFarlane, East Coast. In port, 26, Sea Witch, Waterman.

HAYNE, Jan 39—Ar Hartley, Lord, New Orleans; G'asgow.

McIcher, Mobile; 21, Adrian, Scott, do; 22, Sectiand. Urgahart, do; 19th, Silvie de Grasse, Rich, New York. Slo. Jan

36, Argo, Davis, New York; 21st, Radius, Dillingham, New

Orleans; Delphos, Crowell, do; 22d, Ancona, Nason, do;

Harriet and Jessie, Connor, Charleston.

KAMO, Jan 13—Arr Hebe, Wisson, N York for Gottenberg.

Liverpool, Jan 22—Arr Siddana, Cobb, N York; 39th, Cele
douis, (s) Lott, Boston; 20th, Milton, Gorham, Boston; 23d,

John Mavenel, Wambershire, Charleston; John Parker.

Crowell, do; 2ist, Italy, Baker; Caledonia Brander, Boyd;

Governor Davis, Upton, New Orleans; 23d, Eliza, Saell, Sa
vannah.

Sid 28th, Scotland, Kelso, Charleston; Golumbus, Phelen,

and Memnon, Benjamia, N York; Shenandonh, Weat, Filla;

26th, Acadisa, Atkimon, Forland, Me; Venice, Salter, Boston;

38 Hillinger, 23d, Huron, Weeks, NOrleans; Ashbutton, How
and Memnon, Benjamia, N York; Shenandonh, West, Filla;

26th, Acadisa, Atkimon, Forland, Me; Venice, Salter, Boson;

38 Hillinger, 14th, Heinard, White, do.

Cid 28th, Harriet Augusta, Robinson, N York; 25th, Oneco,

Drew, NOrleans; 24th, Richard, White, do.

Cid 28th, Harriet Augusta, Robinson, Paland, N York; 12th, Highland Mary, Crossly, Ho.

Colonis, Latting, Google, Witch, Brown, do. J

terico, Allen do, 16th; Witch, Brown, do. Jan 304; Ina, Hanan, do, Feb 6th; Suitana, Hall, do. 11th; Italy, Baker, do, 22d;
Rio Grande, Sturgis, do, March 6th; Suiquehanna, Dunley, for
Phila, 18th.

London, Jan 28—Arr Teviot, (a) New Orleans and West In
dies. Uld outwards, 26th, Loodiannah, Dillamore, New Orteans, in ballast; 24th, Leander, Symons, Savannah; Ann
Dashwood, Heid, Charleston; Thetis, Hall, New Orleans
Loading, Prince Albert, Meyer, and American Eagle, Chadwick, for New York; Genesec, Crowell, Boston.

MANILLA. Nov 4—Arr Mount Vernon, Green, California
Oct 31, Kensington, Havre; Allioth, Door, Dubliu, and sailed
for Manilla Bid Nov 20, Forester, Andrew, New Yorz; 31,
John N Gossler, Fair oul, do: Propostis, Silver, Boston:
30th, Robert Pulsford, Davis, do: 234, Brighton, Whitzey, N
York; 8th, Erancis Whiting, Fish, Boston.

Macao, Nov 19—Ar Ashburton, White, from Penning and
Singapore; Oct 16. Tartar, Webber, do. In port 28, Great
Bitisin, Endicent, for Toulon; Serempore, Lovett, Brest;
Datt, Forter, Woosoov,
Maltra, Jan 2—Arr Eagle, Manson, Glaugow; 24 sld,
Chastina, Holmes, Palermo; Commerce, Alland, Martingue;
Maltra, Jan 2—Arr Apthorp, Blak, Troon; 5, Sophsonie,
Drew, Smyras; and sid 12th for Boston, Princeton, (U S steamart); Engle, Milo; Chesser, Pierce; Trieste, and sid 11.h for
Palermo.

Maltra, Jan 10—Sid, Hums, Fulford, London.

Alermo.
Malaga, Jan 10—Sid, Huma, Fulford, Londou.
Malaga, Jan 10—Sid, Huma, Fulford, Londou.
Newpoat, Wales, Jan 21—Sid Christopher Columbus,
Frieks, New York: 21, Amos Fatton, Malery, Boston.
Noath Shielda, Jan 22—Estered out, Victory, for Havre
und New York: 8:d 23d, Sarah Hand, Whitney, N York.
Flymouth, Jan 21—Arr Bengal, New Orleans.
Fort Talbot, Jan 23—Sid Marquis of Bute, Harvey, New
Vork.

P. V. MOUTH. Jan 21—Arr Bengal. New Orleans.
FORT TALBOT, Jan 22—Sld Marquis of Bute, Harvey, New York.
Shina Jan 3—Arr Cyclopt, Calhoun, Boston.
Shina Jan 3—Arr Cyclopt, Calhoun, Boston.
Shina Jan 3—Arr Cyclopt, Calhoun, Boston.
Shina Ford Washing, Maron, New York; Horsburgh. Perter.
do: 9.h. Hontress, Gillespie, do.
Shanghir, Nov 2—Ide Lagrange, Lewis, N York.
Washire, Nov 2—Ide Logrange, Lewis, N York.
Washire, Nov 2—Ide Jorr. Eliza Warwick, Williams, for New York; Hebsa. Fatterion, do: Inca. Barton, do; John Q Adams, Nickles, do; Oneida, Cessy, do: Panama, Griswold, do: Rainbow. Marshall, do: Tartar. Webber, do: Tonquin, Wilson, do: Yamehi, Laulfild, do: Sappho, Regers, for Boston: T W Sears, Eléridge, do: Congress, French, Eagle, Poor, for Bhanghi.
Bipp Montank, McMichael, was at the East Coast ldg for New York: Navigator, Futnam unc.
Concordia. Scudder, of and for Boston, from Liverpool fonadered at sea. The crew were picked up, in the boats, Dec.
77, lat. 38 lon 55, by the Adrian, at Havre, from Mobile. One male was drowned.
Waterpond, Jan 14—The Lilias, Harrison, from Liverpool to New York, has put into this port, very leaky.
Bell Past, Jan 13—A bark of about 300 tons, water-logged and abandsmed. topmast and jibboom gone, with a buath-sed, a house on deck, and painted green, was passed 30th ult., in lat. 65, ion. 42, by the Islanta, Howes, arrived here
Sporen—Ship Hamilton, Allen, Boston (Nov 13) for China.
no date, lat 8 N, lon 28 W.
Bark Greele, of and from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, Dec 6, lat 30 8, ion 12 W.
Gertrude, of New York, Jan 8, lat 47 N, lon 10 W.
Herald Mayine Correspondence.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELIPHIA, Feb 16, 4 pm—No arrivals. Cleare:—Brig Hamlet, Robinson, New Orleans; scha Cicero, Parker, New York; Lady Clinton, Cranmer, do.

Key West, Jan. 30, 1848—The ship Apollo, of Warrer, R. I, came into our harbor on the 28th, being in distress, leaking hadly. After laying upon the bar at the mount of the Mississippi, 42 days, she was hauled off by the steam tags, warping tippi, 42 days, she was hauled off by the steam tags, warping the 4, and causing her to leak. Ehs will be discharged, and her, and causing her to leak. Ehs will be discharged, and her cut immediately ithe is consigned to F. A. Brown, Lat.

Control of the control of the control of the steam tags, warping the steam tags. The control of the steam tags are the steam tags and the control of the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags are the steam tags. The steam tags are the steam tags.

The brig Madison, of Boston, will sail for Applacement, The brig Napoleon sailed yeaterday for Havan. No other news, save that the devers are diving up the cargo of the Quebec (which was hove overboard while she lay upon the reef off Cesar's creek, last week,) and bringing it to town.

Miscollameous Record.

Shir Quebec, Brewster of and from this port for New Orleans, before reported ashore on a reef between Key West light who and Cape Florida on the evening of the 21st ult, had thrown over a portion of her cargo and the vesiel forced over the reef. Two wrecking vessels hove in sight law the following day, and piloted the ship out to the Gulf, receiving \$369 for their services. Firt of cargo had been picked up along the shore, and sold by the marshall for the benefit of the underwriters.

Shur Apollo, Portieur, (before reported) of Warren, R.I.,

SHIP JOSIAN QUINCY. Howes, of Boston, from Mobile, for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton and corn, arrived at Key West on the 29th ult. to discharge a portion or the whole of her cargo, in order to take in about 100 tons ballast, being toe crank to proceed on her voyage with safety.

BARR DELAWARE before reported ashore near Holmes' Hole, has been got off, apparently without injury to the bettom. She lost mainsail spanker and jit-boom previous to going ashore.

thrown on his beam ends.

Brid Linyal...—The brig Chicopee, at Holmes' Hole, fell in with, on the 7th inst. lat 40, long 69 with the brig Lincoln, (of New Bedford,) Studley, from Boston, for Charl ston, with a cargo of granite, in a sinking condition, having been on her beam ends; lost main-yard, main-top-gallant mast, and bulwarks, had decks swept, and boat stove, and four feet water in her hold; took off captain and crew.

NEW LONDON, Feb. 14.—The schooner Shen was run ashore at the mouth of this harbor on the rate after having been on Goshen Reef, Monday and will go on the railway for repairs ed with cool, and was from Philadelphis for coal was discharged, we believe, by a house in whom the underwriters or owners contracted t sel for \$500. To what extent she is dameged, we

Ship Arlington, from New Orleans for Liverpool, Jan 24, lat 36 21, lon 63 52.

Brig Melazzo, of Searsport, from Boston (an error) for Cuba, Feb 3, lat 19, lon 69 50. Foreign Ports.

Aux Cayes, about Jan 6—Brig Susan, Perkins, from and for Boston. ldr.

Feb 3, lat 39, ion 69 50.

Aux Cayes, about Jan 6—Brig Susan, Perkins, from and for Boston, log.

Chenyugoos, Jan 28—Bark J Aviles, Jordan, Portland, une; brigs Betsy & Jane, skeed, Philadelphia, wig; Milton, York, from Wilmington, une, wig; Henrico, Paine, Curacoa, do. du; Hector, Peadleton, for New York, io de: Oscar, Clough, Portla 3d, unc; Margaritta, Everitt, for Boston, 2 ds. Cambrian, ——Jammen, for Battimore, unc; Aconite, Parks, Philadelphia, 2 ds. Yenezuels, Fowler, wig figt; Sarah Williams, Thompson, Boston, disc; Reamer, Porter, Boston, 5 ds: Mary E Belch, Rice, Philadelphia; die; sld 22h, brigs Cowperwaithe, Brown, Philadelphia; Eschol, Harden, for Boston, Sarah Williams, Thompson, Boston, disc; Reamer, Porter, Boston, 5 ds: Mary E Belch, Rice, Philadelphia; Eschol, Harden, for Boston, Sarah Williams, Thomson, do Hayana, Jan 29—Ships Aivum, Viral, from New Orleans, ar 28th; Lagrange, Selby, une (from Mobile for Tolon, reported 27th, re. g); C olon, Smith, for NYork, the next week; Norma, Ellis, for do 10 or 12 days; Columbias, Merryman, drg; barks Edwig Johnson, (new) Cann, from Frankfort, 17 days, ar 28th; James Audrews, French, and Gulerara, Byrne, for Boston, Idg; thilde Harold, Rich, for NYork, Feb 5; Jino Murray, Lull, for Mayseller, taken up at 2.5 s; El Dorado, 8 teberger, for Baltimore, Feb 5; Pendleton, Curtia; Mary H Kendll, Crocker; Diantha, Brown; Velasco, Curtier; Nataniel Blake, Pisley; Root Morrison, Dyer, and Biunette, McGrath, dig; Feotucket, Taylor; N W Bridge, Brown; Swan, Blaacbard; S rah L Bryent. Gay; Febboo's, Thompson; Wm Larrabee, Arey, at dhy Kelsey Gray, ft or charter; Folka, Lawrence do (has been reported 77th for Cardenas and Boston;) Jublee, Gooding; Medora, Knight, and Dudly, Fulton, unc; brigs Mechanic, (new) Cushing, from Bath, are about 28th; Mary An Jones, Collies, from N Orleans, ar 28th; Albion Cooper, Mulliken; for Boston, soon; Georgians, Crispin, for Nyork, do, of Soule, Smith, France; Gustawa, Braker; Forest Katon; Frances Ellen, Frost; Gustawa, Harch, Horly,

ALEXANDRIA, Feb 13—Arr brigs Brookline, Winchester, fm Eastport; lawks, Briley, do.
APALACHICOLA, Feb 3—Arr ship Burlington, Cook. New York; bark djeaner, Smith, Rocheforte; brig Membatsu, Johnson, New York; schrs le Roy, Bede I, and Pauline, Youne, New York; Cd, bark Robert Watt Jehnston iyerrood; brig G B L-mar, Kundson, Baltmore; ehr Elizabeth Hull, lu hill. New Oleans. In rort 5rd, shipe Queen, (Br) Newland, for Live pool, ldg: Jesse, (Br) Oliver, do do; Urgent, Rogers, fin do, wtg: Andrew Scott, Emery, for New York, lde: Ocean, Brownell, for Liverpool, ldg: Sarah Sheaf, Sands; Floridian Whitemore; Constellation, Fitzer, and Burlington, Cook, fm New York, wtg: Macedonian, Jeck for Boston, idg: barks Gleaner, S. ith, fm Rochforte, (Fr) wrg: John Brower; Tolford, for Boston, ldg: Sarah Boyd, Drumond, do do; Triton, Luce, for frovdence, do; New Eeg-

Mary & Jane Plimer, In Liverpool, do. Jasabella, Preble, for Havana, do. Florence Wordward, In New York, do Cumberland, bitstock, for New York, do; Magdala, Dodge, do do, with despatchs, brigg Mandatan, Johnson, Im Mew York, wig Harmon, Charley Andrews, and Mary Mary Market Market Mary Market Market Mary Market Market Mary Market Market

brigs, bound up. Cld brig Charles. Beals, Alvarado. Sld bark Regatta. Pratt, Vera Cruz; brigs Charlotte, Littlejohn, Maranza; schrs Hirsm Genrd, Price, and Michigan, Terry, New York.

EDGARTOWN, Feb 9—Air schr Utica, Edwards, N York for Portland; 11th, schr Henry Grant, Baltimore for Thomaston; 12th, a British brig from the westward, probably bound cast; esha Leopand, Handy, Norfolk for Fortland; James and Henry, Thomas, Baltimore for Bath; aroline, Howe, do, for Fortsmonth; Riehard, Gross, Rapp-bannock for Boston. Salied, schr Robert Rastoul, jun for Baltimore. 12th, in port, the other vessels above reported; also brigs Palo Alto, and Logan, and schr Alpine. Feb 9—Arr schr Monticello, Holmes, Baltimore via Provincetown.

HOLMES'S HOLE, Feb 12—Arr schr Michigen, Gross, Rappahannock for Boston: Gamaliel, Newcomb, Tangier, for do; Sarsh, Parsons, Norfolk, for do. Passed by, schr Carolins, Fratt, from Bostan for Newberu, N. C.; 18th, arr brig John Bull, (Br) McLellan, Hallisr for New York, Railed, bark, Parsons, Mortolk, Sarsh, Parsons, Norfolk, for do. Passed by, schr Carolins, Fratt, fom Bostan for Newberu, N. C.; 18th, arr brig John Bull, (Br) McLellan, Hallisr for New York, Railed, bark, Carolins, Grant, Grantiel, and Sarah, Esston; 18th, arr brig Ohicopee, Emery, Philadelphia for Boston. Also arr achs Madeina, Harriman, Hawana, for Boston; Also arr achs Madeiner, 2sth, brig Loadon, Haynes, Barbadoes; 22d, schr Planet, Griffin, do. Monlle, Feb 7—Cld ship William, Hall, Havre; brig Adele, Fenrame, New York

Griffin, do.

Monile. Feb 7—Cld ship William, Hall, Havre; brig Adele,
Monile. Feb 7—Cld ship William, Hall, Havre; brig Adele,
Foniame, New York
New Broron, Feb 14—Sld schr Saiah, Perry, NYork,
New Broron, Feb 12—Arr schr Geo Engs, Smart, Cardenas,
Nonyole, Feb 14—Arr schr Kawn, Day, Fortsmouth, NH.

n Hampton Roads, bark John G Colley, Smith New Orleans
d to Norfolk. Sld schrs Ann D, Mott, New York; Fairfax,
tenfield do.

In Hampton Roads, Dary John Goury, Smith Galberton, New York; Fairfax, Penfield do.

New Obleans, Feb B-Arr steamship Palmetto, Smith Galveston; ships Danvers, Grafton, Vera Cruz; Mozelle, Somerby, Antwerp; Gosspium, [Br] Brown, Liverpool; Napier, Smilord, Vera Cruz; Windsor Castle, [Br] fm the Downs; brigs Fr neis Smith, Kingston, Ja; Leolan, Nietmon, Wilmington; towhoat Daniel Webster, Rinehart, towed to sea, 5th inst, ship Tremont, bark Lotto, brigs Othello and Florence: States and Arkanass; towhoat Allen, towed to sea, 5th inst, ship Tremont, bark Lotto, brigs Othello and Florence: States and Arkanass; towhoat Allen, towed to sea, 5th inst, ship Tremont, bark Lotto, brigs Othello and Florence: States and Arkanass; towhoat Allen, towed to sea, 5th inst, ship Stochester and Harrisburg. Below, coming up, British ship York Cld ships Arkansas, Lambee, New York; Christiana, Hemmond, Diana, Ispanish Maristany, Barcelons; Corea, Couwy, Havre; Keliance, Somes, Genos, barks Loretts Fish, Beckmore, Philadelphia; St. Andrew, Doane, New York; brigs Susan Soule, Brom, New Haver; Perfect, Gardner, Tampico; ser Henry Plantagenet, Jora, Fensecola; steemship Globe, Wright, Vera Cruz and Tampico; steamer Little Missouri, Martin, St. Lows.

Savannah, Feb II—Cld bank Red Rose, (Br) Supple, Liverpool; brig Sterling, Riddell, N York.

Passengers Sattled.

Havar-Packet ship Duchesse d'Orleans-Hon Mr Niles.

Minister to Sardinia, and lady; Mr Francis N Niles. Miss Klizabeth Niles and Servaut. Dr T T Devan, Mr Jas Thompson, Mr Henry Thompson, Mr Marset.

Jas Thompson, Mr Henry Thompson, Mr Marset.

Passengers Arrived.

Liverroot.—Steamship Hibernia—For Halifax—Miss Forman, Mr David, and Mr Glive.

For New York—M and Mrs Harris, Mr and Mrs Pimer and infant, Mr and Mrs R G Moulton, Mr & Miss Mayer: Mr and Mrs Robert Earp Egillilian, Edward Eastwood, Mrs Dawson; Mr Robert Earp Egillilian, Edward Eastwood, Mrs Dawson; Mr Robert Earp Egillilian, Edward Eastwood, Mrs Dous, William Barbour, Mr Ahrenfeldt, G M Knevitt, Mr Guljia, John Beck, John Wilson, Edward Colliard, Walter Reid, S A Walter, Lieut Scott, R N; James Taylor, W Cameron, James Taylor, George Gibson, J W Schulton, Hemeron, James Taylor, George Gibson, J W Schulton, Hemeron, James Taylor, George Gibson, J Y Schulton, Howelf, Jun, J C Johnston, C J Clifford, J Fanfernot, J S Stowell, Jun, J C Johnston, C J Clifford, J Fanfernot, J W Stamfeld, James Broom, Mr Mallet, Mr Wilbun, William Narvis, Mr Mach, Mr Earp, Charles Scott, Joseph White, George Lincoln, Isaac Whiffen, James Shaw, James Wilson, Mr Valentine.

From Halifax to New York—Dr Hume, Mr Eassels, and Thos Haid.

From Halifax to New York—Dr Hune, Mr Lasses, and Thos Hard.

Foreign Importations.

Glassoow—Ship Madawarka—4 boxes mase Wilmarding, Priest & Mount—1 bag Hall Brothers & coo—6 es W H Cary—4 cks W C Fickerspill & coo—8 J Lee & co—16 Britterfield Brothers—20 cs 10 bales Stone, Swan & co—10 bas 26 bales Smith, Thurgar & cu—5 boxes Richardson & Watson—3t6 tons from Boorman, Johnston & co—1 box Hoadley & Fhelps—50 tons coal 2 bats to order.

CIENFURGOS—Brig C H Appleton—288 hhds molasses 1 bbl oranges Chastelain & Ponvert.—CIENFURGOS—Schr Catharine—123 hhds sugar Chastelain & Fonvert—128 bas 40 100 bales tobacco 27 hhds molasses J B Lassala & Nephews.

Domestic Importations.

Savannam-Ship Herculean-200 bales cotton
Carhate-45 do Southmayd & Son-430 E & J A Bs
Colling-25 E & H R Graves-8 do 25 bales yarn
89 bales cotton to order